THE JUDGMENT OF THE CINCINNATI PRESSTIERT APPROVED,

Da the Appent as a Whole the Vete Stoods To Sestate, 56; to Sestate in Part, 45; Not to Sestain, 296-The Soint Committee Approve the Plans for the New \$1,000. 100 Presbyterias Monue to This City.

Sanaroda, May 201.-The General Assembly to-day confirmed, by an everwhelming vote the judgment of the Cincinnati Presbytery inding Prof. Henry Preserved Smith guilty of This result was reached after three tiresome days, during which the 500 judges sions. Two of these dars were devoted to the argument of the case; the third day, since P. M. on Friday, the judges were de-Rherating. Three-minute speeches were made by 162 of the judges, and then the Three-minute speeches were wade by log of the judges, and then the vote was taken. During the deliberations Frol. Smith sat on the platform beside his friend. Prof. Moore of Andover, manifesting a deep interest in the proceedings. The vote was taken on the twelve specifications of error alleged by the appelant and they were all defeated by a majority f more than U to 1. Then the vote was ordered on the appeal as a whole. When the roll was called on this Prof. Smith followed the printed list of Commissioners carefully, and noted the vote as each responded to his name. Seme of the Commissioners voted to sustain the appeal in part, on the ground that the sentence of suspension from the ministry was exessive. Prof. Smith knew the result before the tellers had counted their tallies, but he at apparently unconcerned, in full view of the audience.

As at the Briggs trial, when the same questions were involved, the conservatives polled 28 vetes out of 499. When the result was ansenneed and the court was adjourned, Prof. Smith took up his hat and overcoat and calmly walked from the church.

The church was again crowded to-day when the General Assembly was called to order by the Moderator to continue the hearing of the Smith case. Prior to the resumption of the three-minute speeches, Chairman Arthur J. Brown of the Joint Committee on Home and Foreign Missions read the report on the procosed new Presbyterian House in New York Aty, which was as follows:

The General Assembly heartily resterates the exof former Assemblies regarding the kindpess and generosity of those whose munificence made desible the acquisition of the property which has en occupied for the past seven years by the Boards sen octupied for the past saven years by the Boards of Rome Missions, Foreign Missions, and Church frection, and desply regrets that any action of the Boards, and desply regrets that any action of the Boards, and desply respect that any action of the Boards and Church greatly beloved and henored early resplyierians. The General Assembly is 1000 gave its endorsement to the proposed swits and building, no complaint being made, being the matter was one of common fame at that ims, and, insamuch as the two Hoards accepted that modersement in good tait and completed the purchase the property, and have now actually begun the work neighbours of the two Hoards, and the opinion of competent legal advisors, and the unantimous opinion of the others and members of the two Hoards.

the would not however, enter upon a termination of the would not however, enter upon a termination. The pr. Howard Duffield, a member of the Missions Board and paster of the New church which the Lenox family attend, The lagainst the report.
The lev. Dr. leter Stryker of New York, a
mmissioner of the Reformed Dutch Church.

instances of the Reformed Dutch Church, sectives.

Hillis of Chicago read the protest of the sof Anturn Seminary against the action of Anturn Seminary against the action of Anturn Seminary against the Action are the Theological lary report. The protest is as follows: moderaigned enter respectful and earnest protest the action of this Assembly is adopting the typeror of the Committee on fleetogical Semi-We protest against the sacembly of 1879 declared he plan of "curred control of theological semis une within the rightful juradiction of the lassembly." (Vinutes 1679, report made by Hoge and Archibald alexander, semistration of the Compiles to the project by whom the entire control and strated of our theological seminaries, for example, the compiles of the protection of trainess, and be transferred entered assembly on any principle of compiles mitty your committee regard it as wholly in

ecause this has been the interpretation placed to constitution of past Assemblies without a then the constitution of past Assembles suggested that the first proposed method of control will be to reduct upon any seminary which might decline to accorde to this request.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. D. Hillie and twenty-five others.

The Stated Clerk announced thatthe number of communicants received on confession of faith into the Presbyterian Church during the year, according to reports of churches made to this assembly, was 72.000. This number is 13.000 mers than the record of any previous year in the nistory of the Church. The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll for speeches on the Smith barren case.

then proceeded to call the roll for speeches on the Smith heresy case.

Ar-Moderator Young said that after the judg-ment of the Cincinnati Presbytery, and also of the Smod of Onlo. Prof. Smith had delivered lectures that were in accord with the utter-ances for which he was tried. It could not therefore be said that his conviction was an expost facto judgment.

During the calling of the roll James B. Free-man of St. Paul read the ordination yow which Presbyterian ministers are required to take.

man of St. Paul read the ordination vow which Presbyterian ministers are required to take. State the questions therein directly of Prof. Smith as to his belief in the Bible and in the Coafession. Prof. Smith nodded his head in response to these questions.

Col. McCook of New York objected, arguing that this was practically the introduction of cridence at that time, and Mr. Freeman was ruled out of order.

Dr. George F. Moore of Andover Seminary held that Prof. Smith was constrained to his chinion by the facts of Scripture themselves. These facts, he held, were more potent than the derivative statements set forth in the creads.

reeds.
The Clerk having reached the New York city slegation, for Howard Duffield urged the burt to beware lest sympathy for the appellant should give a bribe to truth. Prof. mith, he said, raised the issue: "Is the Bible black and the said.

Birch held that Pref. Smith's doctrine of isine inepiration was no guarantee of fruth, cut into the hand a little that was unrelia-is and incredible. This effort of the critics to from light upon the Bible was only to re-whiche larkness.

is the darkness.

Metonk cautioned the Commissioners they were sent by their Presbyteries to not according to their sympathies but rding to the principles and constitution to thuch and to the Word of God.

Metodrary of Lace, the oldest missionary exercises of the thurch, made an earnest for toleration for those who neld Prof. Is view. Dr. Metidvary son, a missay in Turker, recently withdrew from the butterian service locause he could not arbuterian service locause.

Asy in larger, recently withdraw from the obviction service because he could not arther deliverances of the tieneral Assembly as facting of the Bible.

In the roll call for speeches ended, at 3:30.

In commissioners had announced their clion of voting against the appeal, and 52 declared that they would vote to austain, it specification of error, twelve in all, was voted upon, and all were defeated.

It is first specification a division was seed upon, and all were defeated.

Int. specification a division was said the result was \$12\$ to \$95 against existant. On the roll call for the vote fan the appeal as a whole, this was the To sustain, so; not to sustain, 386; alm in part is. Total, \$45; leave t. Methods of Philadelphia then the appeal ment of a committee of five few with frof, smith and see it a promise art from the promise and from the promise are with from the promise and from the promise are condemned could be

r with frot. Smith and see if a promise to from the promingation of the doctors that here condemned could be a smith that been condemned could be a smith the appointed a seembly the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribute appointed by the Fear's work of the theological rices. Among other recommendations

to review the year's work of the theological seminaries. Among other recommendations of the report was one for the reorganization of lane seminary. They proposed a committee of fire to confer with the Lane trustees to this end in the mean time the election of Frof. Henry Wittiers to the chair of church history at Lane was disapproved in the ground that his thesence there would embarrass the plan. The report further complained of the city sample of life of students of the city sample of life of students of the city sample is the invarious apartments gratuited to the city of the city of the city and the city of t States for the seminary. In the resolutions states in the seminary. In the resolutions criticism was made of a pamphlet entitled. A before of tane seminary. The subject extends a warm debate, lasting nearly two hours. The resolutions were passed.

After disposing of much routine business the assembly adjourned until Monday.

DANGERS THAT LURK IN FLOWERS.

Their Odors Restfut to Health, Science, Science has succeeded fairly well in making humanity shudder over every bits or sup it takes because of the deadly microbes that are said to abide in everything estable or drink-able, and now it has started off on an entirely new crusade. You mustn't smell flowers now, or, if you do, you take the consequences which science says this restbetic pleasure entails.

A very learned French specialist, M. Joal.

has just issued in Paris a treatise bearing the title "Le Danger des Fleurs." He writes most profoundly of the chemical decomposition of the atmosphere caused by the odors given off by flowers, and the consequent great increase of carbonic gas; of the partial asphyxia which results to human beings breathing this vitlated air; and of the poisoning of the system caused by inhaling the emanations of the es-

caused by inhaling the emanations of the essential oils contained in flowers. He backs up his assertions as to the subtle viciousness of flowers by citing individual cases.

M. Joal says the smell of flowers is especially injurious to the vocal organs. The rose, and all flowers with a strong scent, should, he protests, be avoided. He knows of operatic singers who have completely lost their voices through their passion for certain flowers. To some persons the perfume of the violet is particularly injurious. Others should avoid the lilac, and others the gardenia. Personal susceptibility has much to do with the injurious effects that may result from smelling certain flowers, and M. Joal cannot therefore, say what particular flowers should be avoided by certain temperaments.

The writer cites a case of a young woman who used invariably to faint at the smell of orange blossoms. The curious conjunction of a susceptible young woman and a bridal wreath in this fliustration might lead to the supposition that there is more in the case than

wreath in this illustration might lead to the supposition that there is more in the case than M. Joal makes apparent. He tells of a soldier who lost consciousness under the effect of the odor from a peenry, and alleges that persons have been known to suffer a violent attack of coryza from smelling roses. It is suggested that a great percentage of the headaches, colds in the head, and the like ailments from which people escalable women, wifer on the colds in the head, and 'the like ailments from which people, especially women, suffer on the morning after attending a ball, dinner party, or other social function, is a direct result of the odors of the floral decorations. This will, at least, be useful in supplying a new excuse to the man who wakes up in the morning with a head."

at least, be useful in supplying a new excuse to the man who wakes up in the morning with "a head."

As to the evil effect of flowers on the voices of opera singers, the teacher Faure in his work on the voice and singing cautions singers acainst keeping flowers in their homes or in their dressing rooms at the theatre. Mme. Richard of the Paris Opera forbide her pupilisto have flowers about them, and it is asserted that Mme. Krauss, one of the star singers now at the Opera, refuses to stay in a room with a bunch of violeta. Another singer can stand the smell of roses, but the verfume of lilacs makes her hoarse. Even Mme. Calvé is cited as saying that she suffers from dixiness and headache after sitting in a room containing tuberoses or mimosa. She is quoted as giving an instance where, after singing at a concert, she received a bouquet of lilacs, and after inhaling the perfume a minute or so, she completely lost her voice, and did not regain it until she had taken a walk in the open air.

This suggests a serious consideration of the custom of presenting bouquets of flowers to singers, or of sending boxes of flowers to one's best girl. In fact, if M. Joal knows what he is taking about, science's new crusade means revolution as walk in the world of fancy as in

best girl. In fact, if M. Joal knows what he is talking about, science's new crusade means revolution, as well in the world of fancy as in that of fact.

FAITH CURISTS NOT ALARMED. They Think the New New Jersey Medical Law Will Not Afret Thom.

Much interest is being shown in the probable effect of the new medical law passed by the present New Jersey Legislature and signed by Gov. Werts. The law was prepared by the State Medical Board and is very stringent. It is intended chiefly to suppress quacks and all kinds of humbug by practitioners who have no diplomas. When the bill was introduced the impression got abroad that it was aimed specially at the faith curists, Christian scientists, mind healers, and others who profess to be able to cure every physical ailment by prayer and the laying on of hands. a This impression seemed to be warranted by section 8 of the bill, the concluding part of which reads: "And it is further provided that the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons professing and attempting to cure diseases by means of the so-called system of 'faith curism,' 'mind healing,' laying on of hands,' and other sim-ilar systems.'

A Sur reporter found out vastards, what

healing. 'isying on of hands,' and other similar systems.'

A Sun reporter found out yesterday what some of the faith curists in Jersey City think about the law. Pastor Martin Hancox of the Mount Zion Sanctuary and "Church of the First Born," and his associates. Brother Robert and Sister Antoinette Jackson, are the leaders of the faith-cure movement in this country. Through them and under their supervision many flourishing organizations, branches of the Jersey City work, are existing in other cities and towns of the United States. Concerning the new law Pastor Hancox says:

"The bill, so far as our Christian organization is concerned, is not applicable in the sense which many suppose. I read the bill carefully, and according to my understanding it is in the interest of the medical fraternity or certain schools of physicians, and also, very wisely and justly, it is framed for the protection of the human family at large.

"The bill provides that no one shall be permitted to prescribe any remedy or practise medicine unless legally licensed as competent by the proper authorities. It is further applicable to the so-called faith curists. Our organization as an enesistantical body is known as

by the proper authorities. It is further applicable to the so-called faith curists. Our organization, as an ecclesiastical body is known as the 'Church of the First Born.' The term 'faith curists' has been applied to us by the world at large, we are classed by some with the Christian scientists, mind readers, and spiritualists. This has done us much injury. We are strictly apostolical, evangelical, orthodoxical, and scriptural.

"We are law-abiding citizens, and we teach our people in case of sickness or disease.

This has done us much injury. We are strictly apostolical, evangelical, orthodoxical, and scriptural.

We are law-abiding citizens, and we teach our people in case of sickness or disease, when faith in prayer is not strong enough, to employ the best medical adviser. It is optional with all who units with us in our so-cieties to employ a physician. Whenever remedies are to be used we shall advise the patient to seek medical aid.

Neither this law, nor any law, prohibits any one from praying. Frayer is not a remedy under natural laws, and could not be understood as being a remedy as expressed in the bill. No law would be constitutional that would be in conflict with the clearly expressed word of God. We are commanded by the word of God to pray without ceasing: men ought always to pray and not to faint. The children of God who are living in the divine spirtual life obedient to the word of tiod, have a divine prescription for them in the case of sickness found in the spiste of James: "is any sick among you let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins they shall be forgiven him."

Sister Jackson said the law had no terrors for her. "Sixteen years sato," she said. "after I had suffered for years with spinal disease and other aliments I was given up by the doctors. They told me they could do nothing more for me, and that I must put my trust in the Lord. I took the prescription, and it was the first of the many I had taken that proved of any benefit. I put myself wholly in the hands of Jeaus Christ, and he cured me. Since then I have develed my entire life to Him. I have perfect health and complete happiness. We don't make any charges for praying for people who want to be prayed for and who have faith enough to believe that the Lord can cure them of all their life. No law can be passed that will prevent us from praying."

It was suggested to

Erasius Wiman Will Probably Ba Tried to

De Laucer Nicoll called at the District Attorner's office resterday and had a long consulta-tion with Col. Fellows regarding the date for tion with Col. Fellows regarding the date for the trial of Erastus Winna. After the confer-ence Col. Fellows said that the case would probably some to trial on the third Monday in June. He added that neither he nor Mr. Nicoli, who is to assist in the prosecution as private counsel fer the R. G. Dun Agency, would oppose any motion for an adjournment that Gen. Trace, who represents Mr. Winnau, should make.

A Steak Thief is a H :- pl'al. sneak thief in the garb of a workman went through St. Barnabas's Hospital in Newark resterday, estensibly to fix the electric bells. When he left at moon he had the en-gineer's pocketbeck, a number of valuable tools and instruments, and a small mener order belonging to one of the Sistera. SEVENTH IN SHAM BATTLE.

GOOD MILITARY SHOW UP AT FAN CORTLANDT PARK.

The Two Ruttallous Eccounter Each Other on the Pinta While Two Companies Dis-pute the Point of the Hill-One Case for the Ambulance Corps. Many Speciators. Crushing the tender grass, adding to the mists with powder smoke, awakening the echoes of a hundred years ago with martial

at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday.
The motto of the Seventh might be (only it 'Col. Appleton touches the button, we do the rest." Col Appleton's touch on the official button Indicated that the Seventh to assemble at its armory at 8% o'clock in the morning. Everything moved by the time of the little watch which Adjutant Landon were on his wrist. At 8:55 the bugles sounded the eall to fall in, and at 9 o'clock Bandmaster Rogers struck up the music of the march, and behind him, keeping rhythmical time to the blare of trumpets and the beat of drums, went the men in gray to do a day's work for the State and shoot off their own powder. With band and drummers, there were more than 700 of them in all, and only one company turned out less than thirty-two files of enlisted men. That company had twenty-eight files, and many of

the others had thirty-six files or more. There was no magnificence of gold braid and frills about the Seventh yesterday. It was a work-a-day turnout, with the men in fatigue jackets, close fitting and out short at the waist, fatigue caps and black straps and leggings, and the officers in blouses and caps as

Of the well-known faces among the officers none was missing except that of Dr. John R. Paxton, the former chaplain. Col. Appleton, Major Kipp, Major Abrams, Burgeon Stimson, Quartermaster Long, Com-

missary Schuyler, and Capt. Palmer, Inspector of Rifle Fractice, were all there, and Capt Don Alonzo Pollard, who wouldn't be a Major because he couldn't ride, led the long pro-cession of men in line. Drum Major Smith and Color Bearer Brais-

ted, each just entering his fiftieth year of service with the Seventh, were in their places.

The line of march was down Fifth avenue from Sixty-sixth street to Forty-third street. and the Grand Central station. To merry music and a quick step they moved. Windows and doorways were filled with faces, watching, but one form attracted general attention. Adjutant Francis Griswold Landon is to be married to Miss Watson, and at Fifty-third street and

to Miss Watson, and at Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue she stood half hidden behind the curtains of a window to watch the regiment pass. Many eyes besides Adjutant Landon's were turned toward her.

Special trains were in waiting at the Grand Central, and at 9:50 by the Adjutant's watch they started, and at 11 the whole martial out. It was mustered on the plain at Van Cortlandt. Gen. Fitzgerald, commander of the First Brigade, Lieut.-Col. Olin, Major August P. Mantant, Major Goodwin, Major Avery D. Andrews, the son-in-law of Gen. Schofield and the new head of the engineers' department of the brigade, and Capt. W. E. Roosevolt, all of his staff, had joined the party at the Grand Central Station. It was Major Mantant's day for duty, but the others had come to see the Seventh.

Seventh.

Rain was falling gently when the regiment left the train and the sky was patchy with clouds, some black and portentous, but the Seventh marched to the field, divested themselves of knapsacks, capes, and blankets, and

left the train and the sky was patchy with clouds, some black and portentous, but the seventh marched to the field, divested themselves of knapsacks, capes, and blankets, and began the morning's work.

Scattered in companies on the wet field, their Captains put them through the mancuvres of extended order, which was to form the basis of the later operations—the real show and test of the day's work. There were few to watch the sights of the morning and to listen to the bancing of rifles, but by the time the dinner cail sounded and the men came in with wet feet and flushed faces for lunch visitors began to arrive. From that time on until it o'clock, when the battle began, every train brought them by hundreds, and more came in carriages. The dinner hour was Walter Schuyler's field time. The men brought the substantials of their lunch, which they stread upon the field by their knapsacks, and schuyler furnished them with cold beef tea and hot coffee in lung-nosed tin cans. For the officers and for Gen. Fitzgerald and his staff he had the well-known boxes of luncheon which the Seventh delights in. Large cold bottles and fragrant cigars were not lacking either.

Hesides his other duties Capt. Palmer was officer of the day. His guard beadquarters were in a ten on the lawn in front of the old Van Cortlandt mansion. His men had little to do except to keep a sentry in front of that mansion, and to keep the inquisitive visitors from trespassing upon the square of knapsacks on the field. Those off duty firted with the girls in red vests who had come to see the Seventh. "Pegy" Thurston of the Tenty-second helped them in that duty, while Col. Appleton put the whole regiment through movements in columns and lines of masses.

It was '1:45 o'clock when the great events of the day began. By that time the field was lined with visitors. On the road, around the massion and the parade field. Ges. Clark was there to see his old regiment, and a military knot was gathered about Col. Camp of the Twenty-second and Lieut-Col. Hand and Majo

From a military point of view it was a perfect show.

Meantime, upon the point of the hill beyond the railroad, another action was taking place that was of even more interest to the casual observer. Capit Fisk's company from the Second Pattalion had been detached to defend the hill, and Capit. Lydecker and his men of Major Kipp's command attacked them. From the mansion they could be seen advancing, retreating, and then lest to sight, fighting a mimic battle, marked only by puffs of smoke among the trees and the waving of signal flags, telling Capit. Lydecker what was going on the main field. The retreat was sounded, and Major Kipp's lime drew back, firing as they came, to their original place.

Then the whole mandouvre was repeated by Major Ahrams's men, ending with a charge which brought them almost up to the spectators.

The battle ended, music sounded, and the

The battle ended, music sounded, and the Seventh, strapping on their knapsacks, marched into line for evening parade. Col. Appleton had directed the movements in the mock battle. It is a straight of the fight upon the hill. All the field and staff congregated now near the road, and Gea. Pitzgerald and his party behind thom.

It was along line the Seventh made—so long that it took the band eight minutes to march forth and hack to make the sound-off-standing at parade rest, for the time of the ceremony was a hard task for men just from drill, and before it was over one man in the Ninth Company keeled over.

That gave the ambulance corps something in do. Taibot M. St. John of Col. Appleton's old company, who frequently gets in ambulance corps work around Wall street, was at the man's side in a moment. It is suspected that he offered him Dr. Stimson's laverite prescription, "ye of Scotch," and perhaps both. At any rate, the man recovered.

The wind-up of the day's doings followed at once, It was a march past in review before Gen. Fitzgerald. The trains were in waiting, and at a offect all the troops were aboard, homeward bound. They were tack at the armory a little after it. There were no care ments at dismissal but cheers from some of the company rooms indicated that the Captains had said nice things to the men. Col. Appleton looked pleased. fors.
The hattle ended, music sounded, and the

Not Huined by the Ruces.

Mrs. Conant of 86 Spring street, Newark, who is known as "Maud S.," and for years has played the racce, has failed to pay taxes fo nine years, and has successfully evaded the collectors. On Friday evening Collectors Lowe. Blewitt, Schussler, and Campbell obtained en-trance to her house and attached her effects. When this was done she relented, and, asking them into a neighboring saloon, tendered Schussler after hundred-doine bill. He could not change it. Then, after faunting the col-lectors on their poverty, she paid them in ten-dollar bills, and flaunted \$2,000 in their faces.

Berew Bock Company May B saulve, The shareholders of the Screw Deck Com any, which operates the dry docks north o Pier 30, E. B., mot resterday and adopted a resolution authorizing the directors to dissolve the corporation should they deem it advisable to do so. The company was established about sixty years ago, it owns more than Not leet of bulkhead north of and including Fields. The directors are (heater W. Charlin, alfred Chapin, and Theodore K. Hazard.

26 holiday accursion to Niagura Pails via West Shore Railread, 5 P. M. Tucciay, not excursions, mair.

THE HAT TRIMMINGS REFUNDS.

Secretary Carllelo Refuses to Revoks His Predecessor's Order Suspending Them, WASHINGTON, May 26. Secretary Carlisle tolay refused to revoke the order of Secretary Foster suspending all hat trimming refunds. The amount involved in these cases aggregates, it is estimated, \$55,000,000. The letter

on the subject is addressed to J. Proctor Clarke, Esq., and Benjamin Barker, Jr., Esq., special counsel for Messra Fieltman & Co., New York, and concludes as follows: notes, the Seventh Regiment held its field day The action of the department in suspending the refunds conclusively shows that the negotiations in respect to your claims were regarded merely as advisors, and not binding upon either party. The department is informed that this suspension was ordered to await the decision of certain other cases then pending in the United States Supreme Court, but the fact of suspension, whatever the motive, shows that in the understanding of

the department the 'contractual relation'

asserted in your brief never existed. It further appears that when the refunds were suspended in your cases the counsel of record, Mesers. Tremain & Tyler, demanded either immediate payment or a restoration of these cases to the docket for trial, to which the department replied that no objection would be offered, and thereupon notified the Collector that the counsel of record had declined to await the decision of the cases pending in the United States Supreme Court, and that no objection would be interposed to reinstating said suits. It is unnecessary to call your attention to the fact that the advice or approval of the Department of Justice was, according to your own statement, a condition of settlement, which advice or approval was never obtained. On the contrary, the procedure taken in the cases was always strenuously opposed by the Department of Justice.

I have to add that such procedure, in my judgment, was unusual, if not contrary to the laws regarding refunds of duty, and that the result reached was directly opposed to the findings, favorable to the Government, of the jury in the case of Meyer agt. Cadwallader, involving merchandise similar to the great majority of these articles comprised in your claims.

I regret the delay which has occurred in these cases to the docket for trial, to which

majority of these articles comprised in your claims.

I regret the delay which has occurred in reaching this conclusion, which was inevitable, pending a careful examination of the whole matter. The position of your clients, however, has not been changed by this delay, as, if successful, they will recover interest on their claims.

"I have, therefore, to state that the department recuses to revoke the order of Mr. Necretary Foster suspending all trimming refunds, nor will it consent to the payment of your claims until after a trial by jury and a judgment in your favor in accordance with law. The department will, however, request the Attorney-General to instruct the United States Attorney at New York to bring the cases of your clients to trial as speedly as is consistent with proper preparation."

THE RIG MUSIC PRSTIVAL

A Parade of the German Societies with Torches and Illuminated Floats.

The German singing societies are arranging for a novel and gorgeous inauguration of the musical festival which is to be held in Madison Square Garden from June 23 to 25, inclusive. On the evening preceding the beginning of the in which nearly twenty thousand persons will take part, and which will illustrate what the committee calls "An Apotheosis of Song and

In the procession will be detachments from prominent riding clubs, the United Riflemen's Military Organizations and Veteran Corps, the Turn Vereins, in costume: the New York singers, the Liederkranz, the Arion, and singing societies from all over the United States.

The great feature will be an enormous float, the central illustration of the "Apotheosis." Lohengrin, Apollo, the Goddess of Liberty, Germania, heroes and heroines from the great operas, and, indeed, a host of symbolic groups. operas, and, indeed, a host of symbolic groups. The car will be illuminated by electricity and drawn by six horses.

It is proposed to equip the paraders in the most gorgeous manner that these societies can devise, and to make the whole parade a notable event. The line of march will be from Second avenue and Second street to Fourteenth street, to Union square, up Fourth avenue to Twenty-sighth attrect, to Fifth avenue, to Twenty-sighth attrect. Tighthe avenue and Fiftleth street, where the procession will disband. Citizens will be asked by the committee to illuminate and decorate their residences along the line of march.

The concert of the People's Singing Classes given last Sunday at Music Hall under the direction of Mr. Frank Damrosch proved such a and the proceeds devoted to charitable purposes. The same programme, consisting of part songs, orchestral selections, and Men-delssohn's "Athalie," will be rendered by the chorus, numbering about tweive hundred voices, assisted by Mrs. William Lemoyne, Miss Fannie Hirsch, Mrs. Heinemann, and Miss Boyer. The concert begins at 3 o'clock.

The final concert of this season under the auspices of the department of music of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will occur at Association Hall, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, when the achubert Philharmonic Ciub, assisted by Mrs. G. Dannreuther and Mrs. E. Thiele, will give a concert illustrating "Types of National Music." Selections from the works of celebrated composers of Italy, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, and Bohemia are to be given.

A charming musicale was held last Thursday evening by the members of a club composed of clever Brooklyn amateurs at the residence of Miss Bells Maze, 184 Amity street, Brooklyn. Among those who contributed to the excellent entertainment that was afforded during the evening were Miss Maze, who is a very clever planiate. Miss Coverly, Miss Peiton, Miss Johnson, and Miss Thornton. Miss Coverly is a violinist of much promise and her excellent work was much applauded. The numbers rendered during the evening included selections from Delibes, Rubinstein, David, Tschaikowsky, and Liszt.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Leonard's New Job. Commissioner of Public Works Daly has appointed William H. Leonard as clerk in the Bureau of Lamps and Gas. His salary of \$1,200 will be paid by the gas companies. Leonard was until recently a deputy sheriff, but was discharged by Sheriff Sexton for taking Mrs. Mever, wife of Dr. Mever, the con

victed poisoner, to a saioon on his way to the Tomos prison from the General Sessions. Leonard now takes the place of Daniel Kelly, and Kelly has been appointed to Leonard's former office by Sheriff Sexton at a salary of \$1.500. Both Leonard and Esily live in the Fighth district. ighth district. Was Hugh P. Collins Killed ?

A young man, who is supposed to be Hugh P. Collins of Paterson, Pa., was killed at the Eim street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark early yesterday morning. He road in Newark early yealerday morning. He was crossing the tracks, and was struck by the Long Branch train.

Feveral envelopes without enclosures were found in his pockets. They were addressed to "Hugh P. Collins." He were a Roman Catholic medal and carried a prave hock in which was written "Ann Watson, a present from her brother James, June 1, 1855." The roung man did not look like a tramp.

Don't Belleve In Vaccination Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn amployed seventy special vaccinating doctors last month, at an expense of \$3.750. A dela gation of doctors, representing the Anti-vaccination League, called yesterday on City Audi tor Weber and urged him not to audit the bills, inamouch as the courts had decided that Dr. Emer's compulsor vaccination methods were lilegal. Mr. Weber told the delegation that he had approved the bills, but that the Mayor could stop their payment. The anti-vaccinators will appeal to the Mayor to-morrow.

Father Kesherie Not a Lutherne. In the reports of the reingagement of Mr George Zoellner as principal of the Lindenhurst public school it was said that the Rev John Kosberie was the chief complainant against Mr. Zoeliner, who was accused of being an atheist, and that the liev. Mr. Koebarie was paster of the Lutheran church. The liev. Mr. Koeberie is the paster of the Catholic Church of Our Latr of Fernetual Help. He was not the chief complainant against Mr. Zoeliner.

Must Meport to the Health Board. The Board of Health has sent out circulars "To clargymen, physicians, and mid wives," calling attention to section (205 of the Consolidation act as amended by laws of 1884. The omission to report to the Hoard any death, birth, or marriage within ten days is a misdemeaner. The offsader is also liable to a fine of \$100, to be recovered by the Health Department. The Board has authorized its attorney to presecute such offsaces.

COACHING CLUB'S PARADE.

GOOD SPORT AND GAY DISPLAY DE-Eight Ceaches Start from the Mall in Con-trat Park, Led by Mr. Friderick Bronson, and Brive to the Old Jerome Park Cinb House-The Whins and Their Companions Eight four-in-hand coaches with eight fa-

mous whips lined up at the Mall in Central Park yesterday morning for the annua' parade of the New York Coaching Club. The seats on all the coaches were filled with men and women conspicuous in society, who were the guests of the whips. The threatening weather did not deter the women from wearing their brightest spring costumes, while many of the men wore dark blue doeskin coats with bull waistcoats, the regulation costume of the club. The parade of the Coachthousands gather along the road to witness it. This year it was thought the exhibition would eclipse that of previous years, but several unfortunate events prevented the big display that was intended. The death of John Jay, father of Col. William Jay, the President of the club, whose famous old Dorking coach has always led the line, was the worst blow of all. Then several of the members are absent in Europe and elsewhere, among them J. R. Roosevelt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Ferbes Morgan, Fred Beach, Fred Gebhard, and Prescott Law-

The parade, however, as it was, should have were as many coaches in line as were in the parade of last year, and, in fact, since 1891, when nine turned out. The line presented a fine appearance when drawn up just before the start. The highly polished coaches, with their light-colored running gear, prancing thoroughbreds in bright harness, the bright tollets of the women contrasting with the dark and modest apparel of the men, and the spick and span tigers and footmen combined to make a handsome picture. Everybody wore flowers. Each man of Perry Belmont's party wore a boutonnière of yellow tea roses.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock Mr. Frederic

Bronson, the Vice-President, who took Col. Jay's place, wheeled his coach into position at the head of the line. Almost at the same moment the sun burst through the mist and and look happy. For once all the coaches that were to turn out were on hand at the appointed hour. The parade formed on the drive leading in from Eighth avenue and facing toward the Mail. Roundsmen Wilson and McGlynn, with a squad of twelve mounted Fark policemen, who had been busy up to the time of starting keeping the hundreds of car-riages and spectators in place, formed in front of the line, and Vice-President Bronson gave

Fark boileemen, who had been busy up to the time of starting keeping the hundreds of carriages and spectators in place, formed in front of the line, and Vice-President Bronson gave the signal to start.

The guard on Mr. Bronson's coach tooted the command on his horn and soon the Park echoed with answering salutes. Mr. Bronson's coach was blue with a red under carriage, and he drove bay leaders and brown wheelers. His guests were Mrs. Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kernochan, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting. Mr. F. K. Sturgis tooled the next coach in line. This was black, with orange panels and running gear, and was drawn by four strawberry roans. He had as guests: Mrs. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bend, Miss coach Mrs. W. Seward Webb's coach, black with rellow carriage, followed next, drawn by four blacks and managed by Mr. Frank Egerton Webb. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Purdy and Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb formed the party on this coach. Then came Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, driving four bays to a dark blue coach with white striping on the underbody. Mr. Havemeyer's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, driving four bays to a dark blue coach with white striping on the underbody. Mr. Havemeyer's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., and Miss Bend.

Francis T. Underhill was the next whip. He drove brown leaders and bay wheelers to a black coach with yellow undergear. As Mr. Underhill is the whip who recently won a wager by putting his coach and four through the figure eight, he commanded much attention along the route. His party included Mr. James Hude Reekman, Mr. J. Clinch Smith, Mr. John W. A. Davis, Mr. J. Henry Smith, and Mr. Francis A. Watson.

Mr. Perry Belmont followed with a spirited pair of light bays as leaders and a pair of blood-bay wheelers. His coach, red moroeco with black undergear.

Mr. Cassatt was the whip and be handled a fine team of dark bay leaders with light-brown wheelers. In Mr. Cassatt party were Mrs. Cassatt, the Mis

F. Aldridge, Col. Morrell of Philadelphia Mr. Marion Story, Mr. H. Y. McVickar, and Mr. R. F. Carman.

The parade started at a good stiff pace through the Park by way of the West Drive until 110th street and Seventh avenue was transhed. Here Mr. Bronson's coach was turned out. The others passed on and turning passed in review before the acting President. Mr. Bronson's coach followed after the last one, and the parade was formally dismissed. Then the coaches were at liberty to go where they pleased, but as all had arranged to spend the day at the old club house in Jerome Park is necordance with the usual custom they continued up Seventh avenue.

The route to the club house has always been up old Jerome Park avenue, but the whips decided that driving up that thoroughfare would not be good sport, and continued up Seventh avenue and crossed Washington Bridge. The old club house in Jerome Park is sadly in need of renovation, but the superintendent had furbished up the interior, and the paraders felt quite at home when they arrived. At 15 o'clock a luncheon was served by Sherry, Fifty persons sat at one table. The Hungarian grysy band played during luncheon. There was no programme after luncheon, and the continued for an early return.

The provide the parade was formally distinct the man with an income of \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year, and a family to support, search through this city for a comfortable home. Where will be find it? In every part of the city that he would like to live in he is conforted with handsome houses by the mile that would take his whole income or more for remaining the provide with handsome houses by the mile that would take his whole income or more for remaining the provide with handsome houses by the mile the wonders where all the people come from who can afford to occupy them. An uncomfortable flat is the best his money will rem.

The route to the club house has always been upold take his whole income or more for the subject of the club house in the price of the best of the price of the burden of

1.000 BROOKLYN BLUECOATS OUT.

They Marched Like Soldiers and Won the

The parade of the Brooklyn police yesterday was the biggest and most impressive ever seen across the bridge. It evoked the admira-tion of Mayor Schieren and all his subordinates of the reform administration. Every man who could be spared from guarding stations and from special duty was in the ranks. The long and arduous period of preliminary drill to which the men had been subjected was apparent. The formation took place on Hedford avenue near the fountain, and here the entice line was reviewed by Mayor Schieren. Commissioner Welles, and Superintendent Campbell. The column was formed as foliows: Superintendent Campbell, in an open harouche: Inspecter Machellar, Acting Adjustant-General, mounted; the four mounted equads: First battalion, under command of Inspector Melaughin: Twenty-third Regiment Hand; eight companies, each in charge of a Captain; parrel wagons.

The line of march was along Redford avenue to Lafly-eite, to Schermerborn street, to Clinton, to Remsen, to the titty Hasi, and to Fulton street, where the men were dismissed. The streets all along the line of march were rounded with speciators, and there was frequent chearing. The parade was reviewed by Mayor Schieren, all the leading city and county of ficials. Superintendent Hyrnes of New York, and Chief Linden of the Philadelphia department from the steps of the City Hall. entire line was reviewed by Mayor Schieren

TWO MEN KILLED BY AN EARTHFALL. The Victims Were Spectators-The Work. men Excaped lojury,

TACOMA. Wash. May 2d.-Two men were killed and two injured to-day at jhe bluff near the wharves by a fall of earth. The dead are Major W. T. Gittespie. a well-known mining man and Arnold Bernberger, a sta tionary engineer. For five years a powerful tionars enginess. For five rears a powerful hydraulic pump has been pixying against the high bluff back of the railroad docks the earth washed down being placed beneath the docks for filling purposes.

The middle of the bluff is seventy-five feet high and had been washed out, leaving overshanging an fameuse mass of blue clar. This came down almost in a lump. The workmen got away, and the kitled and injuried were spectators. Major fiffiespie was from Missouri.

tien. De Payater's Latest Public Benerae t'e POUGHEERNIE, May 20.-Gen. J. Watts De Payster of Red Hook has added another to his many benefactions of a public and private character by the purchase this morning of the Trinity School property at Madalin for many years conducted by the liev. James Starr (lark, in which he will establish a kinderparent school. The property was sold under a mort-gage held by the Poughteepsie Savings Bank, and was purchased by Gen. De Fesster for \$13,500. A SWINDLER ON HER TRAFELS,

the Receives Much Hympathy and Cash-Many Clorgymon Victimized. QUERRO, May 20. - The police have just discovered that a woman who recently visited Quebec under the name of Mrs. Frank Oxley and victimized a number of clergymen and other charitable individuals and institutions is one of the most noted of American adventuresass, who is known to have a score or more of allases, and who sludes the authorities with wonderful sunning and success. Her picture is in the Rogues' Gallery in Syracuse, N. Y., and elsewhere, having been taken five years and remained six weeks without de-tection, though she lived by her wite and paidino bills during the whole of her stay. She told, too, a number of different stories while here. First of all she asserted that she had been deserted by her husband in the C. P. R, statoin here. A clergyman who was one of her victims says: "She told her story in a manner that would have deceived the very elect, and having an infant in her arms she soon excited the sympathy of the charitable." To others, however, she said that she was on

her way home to England to join her husband. and was awaiting the receipt of her ticket and funds. At the house in which she first stopped London, England, and that she had written to

and was awaiting the receipt of her ticket and funds. At the house in which she first stopped she said her father was Dr. Montgomery ef London, England, and that she had written to him for money. When no response came after waiting more than three weeks suspicions were acroused, and it was suggested to her that detectives should be put upon the track of her husband. She resented this as impertinent interference in her private affairs, and left without paying any bills.

Among those duped by her here were the Rev. Mr. Williams of St. Matthew's Church and his wife, the Rev. Mr. Noble of Trinity, the Ladies' Protestant Home, and the Women's Christian Association. She is now supposed to have gone to Ontario or the United States.

Before she came here she went to Point Levis, opposite Quebec, where she obtained money from the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Episcopal clergyman, by representing herself as the deserted wife of a Mr. Claymore of New York. Then she went to New York and passed for a daughter of this same Mr. Thompson, and wife of Dr. Frank Montgomery of Orange, N. J. Freviously she had appeared in New York as the wife of the Rev. Mr. Claymore of Ohio. She made arrangements to send two littie girls to the Comstook Academy, and, after dining with Miss Day, the preceptress discovered she had lost her purse and borrowed \$25 which has never been returned. She repeated the same swindle upon Miss Smith, principal of the Woodside Seminary, at Hartford, Conn., where she possed as the wife of the Rev. Mr. Rentley of Clayten, N. Y., and daughter of Bishop Leonard of Ohio, Mrs. Collier, teacher of a che of in Uties, N. Y., was relieved of \$25.

At Orensburg, N. J., she was Mrs. Hastings and the daughter of an English clergyman, and here she found several victims, and unsucessfaily attempted to work the two little girls trick at Mrs. Herrick's school. The detectives have also discovered that in Montreal the rector of St. Martin's Church helped her with the usual \$25. It is also learned that in November last she was at Nashua, N.

criminal proceedings.

At Laconia the authorities feared she might leave the child a charge on the place, so they took her clothes frem her. She threatened to leave, however, with a blanket wrapped around her, and so her clothes were restored.

IS NEW YORK CHANGING?

Is It Becoming a City for the Very Rich and the Very Poor Only! "One who has watched the growth of this city, particularly since the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge and the elevated railroads," said an old citizen, "must have remarked that New York below the Harlem was fast becoming differentiated into a city of the years."

City will conduct the services to-day, and on Sunday next the Rev. R. F. Mills, the evange-list, of Providence, R. L. will begin the regular contract he made with the trustees before the burning of the Tabernacie.

Services in the Columbia will begin at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. becoming differentiated into a city of the very rich and the very poor. There is no place in it any more for persons of medium incomes.

tendency is also observable in furnished-room houses.

In that part of Second avenue near Stuy-wesant Park, in one of the kniekerbocker family mansions, the landflady has found recently that she can rent nothing but chean rooms, Her larger rooms, renting for \$0 to \$10 aweek, go a-begging, while smaller ones at \$2.50 or \$1 are never vacant for long. Meantime the old houses rented for tenements, where whole families crowd into two, three, or four rooms, and take a boarder or two, perhaps, beside, are crowded, and new tenements spring up on every hand.

A Pausding Inherits His Adopted Parents 6500,000, Omaha, Neb., May 26.—Six years ago Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Ramacciatti adopted an 18-monthsold boy at the St. Louis Foundling Hospital. St. Louis, Mo. His foster parents have since died, and he was yesterday declared their heir, inheriting nearly \$500,000.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS WILL POSITIVEL' CURE YOU.

1 Cures FEVERS. 8 Cures COLIC-TEETHING. 7 Cures COUGHS. 9 Cures BEADACHE

10 Cures DYSPEPSIA. 11 Cares SUPPRESSED PERIODS. 12 Cares LEUCORRHELI 13 Cures CROUP,

14 Cures SEIN DISEASES 15 Cures RHEUMATISM. 16 Cures FEVER AND AGUE,

80 Cures WHOOPING COUGH, 87 Cures KIBNEY BISEASES.

40 Cures URINARY DISEASES.

34 Cures SORE TREGAT. 37 Cures GRIPPE. If the list does not meet You'll meets, we will send you from the pages obtained book, giving treatment and united at discrete the books politic-just it your west made to be a form the page the page of the page with the page of the pa SOUND THE TIMBREL!

ONLY THREE YEARS TO GROW!

BUT ALREADY UP AMONG GIANTS! The 6th Av. Baumann at the Top. WHILE TALK IS CHEAP HE DOES
THE BUSINESS: SIX SPILENDID NEW
DEPARTMENTS ADDED SILLERY
WARF, CUILERY DESTRUCTED
KICKERS GOODS LAUNBRY ARE
TICLES, GAS AND OLL SIGVES, dec.
TOTALES, CAPTES, Mattags, Medding,
Baby Carriagos, Stoves, Metrigerators,
Ranges, dec.

NOW TO CELEBRATE THIS EVENT. NOW TO CELEBRATE THIS EVENT. Here is a chance to fix yourselves for summer. THE 6TH AV. BAUMANN has had a deal with a manufacturer, and procured an ANTIQUE OAK WARDROBE, WITH PANELLED FRONT and SIDES, as preservative as a cedar chest to keep WINTER CLOTHES, which must now be laid aside, offers to his customers for the SMALL SUM of

\$7.00 CASH OR CREDIT. LUDWIG BAUMANN & COMPY, 258, 260, 262 6th Ave., near 17th St.

East Side the Street, Remember, Open Saturday Evenings until 9 o'clock. NOTE.—To Out-of-town Buyers: By sending 10 cents in stamps to our Mail Order Department for the New Illustrated Catalogue you will come into possession of an expensively gotten up and invaluable work as a book of reference when in seed of Furniture or Household Goods, and can procure anything desired from us in that way without the trouble and cost of a visit. Great care given to packing and shipping.

OUR TERMS. \$1.00 per week on ...\$75 | \$2.50 per week on ....\$200 1.50 per week on ...100 | \$.00 per week on ....\$50 2.00 per week on ...150 | \$.50 per week on .....\$00

FIIZGERALD MAKES A STATEMENT.

He Says He Has Known for a Long Time

John J. Fitzgerald, husband of Mrs. Catherine M. Fitzgerald, who is now on trial for shooting Mrs. Carrie Pearsall, went to the District Attorney's office resterday and said that he wanted to make a public statement concern-

ing the trial and the relations existing between his wife and himself.

He said that he first met his wife in 1873. He said that he first met his wife in 1873, and that he married her in Brooklyn on Feb. 8 or 12, 1804. She then lived with her grandmother and four half sisters. He did not know then that her mind was affected, but he afterward ascertained that it had been unsound since the death of her mother. After the marriage Mrs. Fitzgerald went to Charleston for her health, stopping at the house of the parents of Lawyer James W. McLaughlin of this city, who afterward married one of her half sisters.

city, who afterward married one of her half sisters.

Mr. Fitzgerald spoke bitterly of Lawyer Me-Laughlin and Mrs. Fitzgeralds relatives, and declared that the relatives of Mrs. McLaughlin had treated her in a way to unbalance her mind. One of the half sisters of his wife, he said, had changed her name often.

Mr. Fitzgerald was served with a summons yeaterday to appear as a witness at his wife's trial to-morrow.

THE LATE A. A. LON'S ESTATE.

It Has Been Increased Nearly Halfa Million Since His Death. President Seth Low of Columbia College and A. A. Low have filed their accounts as execu-tors of the estate of their father, Abiel Abbott Low. The inventory shows that the value of the estate at the death of the testator was \$7,817,-686.38 and that it has since been increased by the sum of \$478.871.81. The executors are the sum of \$478,871.81. The executors are entitled to commissions amounting to \$143,825.08. The stocks and bonds, of which the estate is mainly composed, have been partially divided, according to the terms of the will. A. A. Low has received \$858,015.40; Seth Low, \$857,705; W. G. Low, a nephew of the teastor, \$857,755; Anna L. Pierrepont, \$142,525, and the Franklin Trust Company, as guardian for Henry E. Pierrepont, Jr., \$142,625, and the same amounts as guardian for K. L. Pierrepont, Jr., Butherford S. Pierrepont, and Seth Low Pierrepont.

Cons.derable money due the estate is still to

Considerable money due the estate is still to be collected, and \$4.175,747 has yet to be di-vided among the heirs of the residuary estate.

DR. TALMAGE'S PLOCK.

It Will Have Temporary Shelter in the Columbia Theatre. The trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle have decided to hire the Columbia Theatre for the summer. The Rev. W. P. George of Kansas

BOXES FOR WASTE PAPER.

Brooklyn Decides to Adopt the Suggestion of Some of Its Wower The Women's Health Protective Association f Brooklyn has succeeded in having one of its schemes for the benefit of the city adopted. Its suggestion that large green boxes should be put on the leading thoroughfares to re-ceive waste paper has been adopted by the city authorities. City Works Commissioner White will at once have twenty-five boxes placed on Fulton street, from Flatbush to Bed-ford avenues, and twenty-five more on Broad-

Declines to He City Counsel of Newark,

Mayor Lebkuecher of Newark received a able message vesterday morning from J. O. H. Pitney, who is in Europe. He thanked the Mayor for the appointment, but politely decilined to accept the post of Assistant City Counsel of Newark. It is understood that the place will be given to Henry Young, who has been City Counsel before.

Boom for the Suburban Elevated Road. The act providing for a single five-cent fare over the Manhattan and Suburban Elevated over the Mannattan and Guduroan Lievascu railroads went into effect yesterday. At 5 A. M. the number of cars on the Suburban road was increased from two to four, and in the early morning the stations which heretofore have had but little business were throughd.

The List of Referees. These referers were appointed in cases in the State

National Academy of Design agt.

Lyon
Goldsmith act Humpbrey.

Hy M Alexander Proceeding Control of the Market of Withaus Goorge C. Hold.

Ramberger act Charpentier Edmund D. O'Brion.

Nyers act Worker.

Swan agt. Von Bruch.

Thomas F. Denneity.

Williams act. Eap.

Roberts on act. Fu. y.

Donniel G. Rodlina.

Carroll egt. McThes.

Guy Van Amringe.

Checker act. Mossance.

Joannes agt. Joannes.

Joannes agt. Joannes.

Joannes agt. Joannes.

Joannes agt. Mossance.

Joannes agt. Mossance.

McDona agt. Holl.

McDona agt. Meshen.

M Goldenith art Humphrey
Matter of Withham
Hamberger art therpenties
Myers agt Wootery
Swan agt Fruit
Wyrkoff art Van Brunt
Wyrkoff art Van Brunt
Wylkoff art Van Brunt
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Hoberten act ru y
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Joannes agt Mossanis
Joannes agt Mossanis
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McDhes agt Mossanis
Bell agt Heil
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Lington agt Mushes
Berchiardt agt Haskway
Almerican havings Hank agt
Almerican havings Hank agt
Almerican havings Hank agt
Childen McDhes
Roymett agt Mossavett (2 cases)
Jertil agt Monro
Goldenne art Urbures
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Eccest C. diedman,
James M. Varnum,
Peter R. Vilney,
Wm. G. Choafe,
E. F. Coldnam
J. Hamp'n Douguerty, By Judge O'Brien. Haller agt Badgley Peter Mulially,
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Miller art Same
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Granam
Romervit agt Schermerhorn Invidite inc.
Citizens M. Lina Ch. agt baidel Wales F. Saverance. En Judy Ingraban.

Olymaniahi agt. Acton 2 actions: Penning'n Whitehead.
Valuer agt. Sutcill 4 cases) Middleton S. Burrill.

Yerry agt. Patter . 2 cases William T. Gray. By Judge Laurence. York agt Toch Comvins act Elker Matter of Sade John H. Judge. Martin T. McMalon. James J. Seatts COURT OF COMMON PURSAL

Hatter of Olcott and H. Vottor J. Dowling.
Scintyre agt Turker . Charles & Kunk.
Wolfary and Myera . Charles & Kunk.
Costellin agt. Theory iz cases; Much & Charles H. Ollo.
Sullivan agt. O delle . Stollen H. Ollo.
Hell agt. Lyon
Matter of Furnica and W. Hebert M. Hebry. AUTRAINS COURS. By Judge Journ. Bount Murris B. and L. Assuria-

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